

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST: Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA. ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumer's reliable test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

The strongest, most delicious and entirely flavor known and

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hap Yeast in the World.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS

A. D. MITCHELL,

—Manufacturer of—

PURE HOME-MADE CONFECTIONERY.

Fresh every day. All kinds of Cream Candies made to order and sent in one and two pound boxes. Fruits of all kinds.

ROBINSON & CO.

Near Depot, Maysville.

OLD GOLD MILLS!

(Formerly Maysville City Mills.)

BRANDS:

Old Gold (Patent),

Royal (Patent),

Mason County Fancy,

Kentucky Fancy,

Our Choice Extra.

MRS. J. B. PADDOCK,

Fashionable

Dress Maker!

Dresses cut and made in the latest styles at reasonable prices. Second street, next door to Bank of Maysville.

A. G. BROWNING, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and residence south-east corner of Third and Sutton streets. Will give special attention to diseases peculiar to females. ap25dly

J. BLAKEBOROUGH,

—Headquarters for—

Clocks, Silver Goods, Jewelry

The Boss Waltham Watch Store. All work promptly and satisfactorily done. Second Street, east of Market. ap25dly

BIESBOWER & CO.,

—Manufacturers of and Dealers in—

Stoves, Mantels, Grates

Tinware, Stoneware, Woodenware, &c. Tin Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, and Stove Repairs a specialty. No. 35, Market Street, Tudor's old stand, Maysville, Ky. my2dly

LANE & WORRICK,

Contractors.

ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS.

Plans and specifications furnished on reasonable terms and all work satisfactorily and promptly done. Office on Third street, between Wall and Sutton. ap25dly

MOSE DAULTON & BBO.,

GOOD INTENT

Livery and Sale Stable.

A full line of all kinds of vehicles on hand for sale, hire or exchange. Horses kept by day, week or month. Largest and best appointed Livery Stable in the west. Prices as low as any. Best attention to vehicles stored. Telephone connection. No. 41 and 42 west Second St. ap25dly MAYSVILLE, KY.

NEW FIRM.

BISSET, McCLANAHAN & SHEA.

(Successors to Cooper & Bisset,

Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Marbleized Mantels, and Manufacturers of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

Special attention paid to tin roofing, gutter and spouting. Practical plumbers, gas and steam fitters. Wrought iron and lead pipes, &c. All work attended to promptly and warranted.

28 E. Second St., ap25dly MAYSVILLE, KY.

FRANK E. HAUCKE,

House, Sign and

ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

Shop a few doors above Yancey & Alexander's livery stable, second street.

ADVERTISERS send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10, Spruce street, N. Y.

AN AWFUL TALE RETOLD

Giving the Details of Sixty Hours of Agony.

Dispute as to Whether Cannibalism Was Practiced by Both Hansen and Bertrand—Bertrand's Detective Memory.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—A correspondent found at Lower, Delaware, to-day, Marshal Bertrand, the young pilot, who was the chief sufferer, still surviving sixty hours exposure and the cannibalism in the skiff of the pilot boat Turley Crew, which was lost on Monday last. His memory is hardly equal to a continuous and connected narrative of all the incidents. Semi-paralyzed with cold and the gnawings of an empty stomach, he was frequently in that condition of stupor which precedes a death by famine or freezing, or by both combined. In effect he spoke as follows:

"Early on Saturday morning we left the pilot boat Turley, rowing for one of the American line steamers. We put Pilot Marshall on the steamer and then started to row back. It was a dark morning, with a high sea and a northwest gale.

"The gale drifted us further out to sea. When day broke we could see the Turkey cruising about for us, but the white caps ran so high she could not see our boat. We had had nothing to eat since supper Sunday night, and both Swanson and Hansen were famished. The whole pins broke early in the morning, and we had to split up our steering paddle to make new ones. Later I lost the new paddle that I had fixed to steer with, and then I broke an oar and our boat was in danger of swamping. About 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, when thirty-five miles off Cape Henlopen, and still drifting out, we made out a square-rigged vessel across our bows, and we hailed her. The captain and crew were on deck. 'I stood up as she passed us and shouted, 'Captain, in the name of God throw us some bread or give me a line.' I held a painter ready to throw it, but the captain just waved his hand and took no further notice of us. I said: 'By—, I hope you'll sink before sunset, and if there's anything in cursing, he will have had bad luck. I'd have shot him if I had had a gun. We had been thirty-six hours without food or water.

"Swanson went crazy. Swanson and Hansen were scared nearly to death all the time, and before Swanson drank some sea water, I found him sharpening a knife on an oar. I asked him what for. He said he meant to drink my blood. When it was dark both men got their knives to kill. When Swanson was quiet, I went forward, pretending to look at the painter, and slipped his knife away from him. I also took Hansen's knife from his pocket. Late that night we sighted the ship Kingsfork coming out of the capes and tried to row for her, but when we got within two miles of her, the night shut down dark. Swanson was raving of his mother and sisters in Sweden and still drinking sea water. I drank no sea water, but only moistened my lips with it, and now and then chewed the sticks of some matches I had in my pocket.

"About 2:30 o'clock Tuesday morning Swanson, who was lying in the bottom boat, said he was frozen. He spoke once more of his people in Sweden, then groaned and died. Hansen woke up soon afterward and cut him open to drink the blood and liquids from his body, but there was nothing to drink, and then he cut off about three pounds of flesh. He ate a part of it, and offered me a piece, but my stomach revolted, and my piece was lying in the boat when we were picked up.

At this point Bertrand's memory failed. At first he said Swanson died Monday, while Hansen, who seems to recollect better, says that death occurred Tuesday, and that the body was cut open Wednesday.

"After Hansen had eaten the flesh," Bertrand resumed, "it seemed to ease him, and he went to sleep. We drove before the wind, I don't know how long. I had lost count. Hansen went to sleep again, and I bent him to keep him from freezing. I didn't lose hope. It rained that night, and I caught rain water by holding up the ends of my oil skins. Wednesday morning I made out a schooner. We were thirty-five miles from Absecon. The schooner did not see us until it got past. I wet my hand, rubbed my lips, and gave the hardest yell I ever gave in my life. They heard me, and the captain ran to leeward, and when he got within hailing distance I heaved the corpse of Swanson overboard."

"Why?" was asked.

"I didn't want the captain to see it," he replied. "I had kept Swanson's body up because I meant to eat it if necessary."

On this point Hansen says the same.

"The body was so badly cut up," he said, "that we didn't want any one to see it."

Hansen is a Dane, not seventeen years of age. His story agrees in the main with Bertrand's, save that he asserts that Bertrand ate some of the flesh. Whether this reticence hides a tale of crazed men in a desperate fight for life, each against the other, probably no one will ever know.

CUTTING DOWN.

The Pennsylvania Dismissing Its Employees.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—It is reported that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is about to materially reduce the number of its employees on its lines east of Pittsburgh, as well as west, and that as a starter 200 of the 800 men engaged at the Fourth street office are to be dismissed at once. A prominent official of the company, when asked as to the truth of the rumor, said: "Retrenchment is the order of the day, but the case is clearly not so bad as it has apparently been represented to be. It has been decided to cut down the number of our employees, and it will be done within, say, a month. I cannot give you figures, but no radical proceedings are necessary or will be made. We shall simply be doing what any prudent man would do in a private enterprise in these times. It is only necessary to examine the recent monthly statements to see that the earnings of the road have, owing to the depression in business, decreased. Since we have less to carry than formerly we need a smaller service. We shall lay off all superfluous trains and discharge all unnecessary men. We think it is much better to make our service narrow

than to make a general reduction of wages. Where wages are cut down it is inevitable that most of those who suffer should become dissatisfied and the character of the service be lowered. If, however, we weed out every unnecessary man without reducing wages, those who remain will work all the harder. People have got the impression that radical changes have been made in the West from the fact that branch roads have very largely been brought under one accounting head. That idea has been in practice here for several years, and has been found to be a decidedly good one."

CHARGES OF FRAUD.

Allegation that Leman was Seated by Crooked Tickets.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The Herald, Inter Ocean and News, claim to have conclusive evidence of fraud in the Second Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward, by which the returns were made to show the election of Brand (Dem.) for Senator over Leman (Rep.), thus making the Legislature Democratic. The Herald prints an interview with an engraver whose name it doesn't divulge, in which he admits having made, on Friday of last week, a copy of a design which was headed the Republican ticket. The cut was made on the order of three prominent Democrats. The man offers to tell all he knows if subpoenaed by the Grand Jury. He says he made a private mark on the cut, and can positively identify the impressions of it. The cut was traced to the printing office of P. L. Hanson & Co., 104 Madison street. The News has an interview with William H. Wright, junior member in the firm, in which he declines to deny having printed the Republican tickets with Brand's name in the place of Leman's.

CINCINNATI'S SALVATION.

D. L. Moody Will Give the Wicked City His Attention.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30.—Rev. S. L. Loomis, of the Congregational Church, Newport, this morning received the following letter:

"NORTHFIELD, Mass., Nov. 25, 1884.

"DEAR LOOMIS—How will December 16, 17 and 18 do for the convention in Cincinnati? If you think it will do you can work it up at once. Have all meetings ticketed; have tickets for each service. Get a building that all can hear in. Tell me at once if the dates are all right, and I will send you a programme. But get all the ministers you can interested in the convention, and let it get into the papers at once, so that people can make their plans to be with us. Yours truly, 'D. L. Moody.'"

Mr. Loomis at once conferred with other members of the corresponding committee, and Mr. Moody will be telegraphed that the dates he has named will be satisfactory. This convention is for the special purpose of fixing the attention and enlisting the sympathy and co-operation of the Christian people of Cincinnati, to that end Mr. Moody may be ably seconded in his evangelical work. It is expected that Music Hall will be secured for the revival meetings.

The Lawrence-Miller Collision.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.—The Local United States Steamboat Inspector this morning began an investigation into the causes which led to the collision Thursday night between the steamers Lawrence and Miller, resulting in the sinking of the latter. Thus far only the testimony of the Captain and the First Mate of the Miller has been heard. The testimony seems to show that the collision was due to a failure of the Lawrence to answer Miller's whistle, and the Lawrence changing her lights. The raising of the Miller was begun to-day. The damage to both vessels is about \$25,000.

His Prophecy Nearly True.

MONTGOMERY, N. Y., Nov. 30.—John S. Sammons, an eccentric old farmer, who, a quarter of a century ago, acquired the notoriety of buying for himself a metallic coffin, announcing his approaching day and the hour of his death as Thanksgiving Day, had a paralytic fit, falling on the hot stove, and was seriously, if not fatally, burned. The neighbor who looked after his affairs, happening in, found him insensible, his head resting on the stove, with the right side of his face and head burned to a crisp.

Mitchell and Gillespie.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 30.—John Gillespie and Charles Mitchell, who are to confront each other in four rounds with soft gloves, have just met for the first time. The greetings of the men were very cordial. Mitchell remarked that his opponent was much bigger than he thought. Gillespie will enter the ring weighing 156 pounds, standing 5 feet 10 1/2 inches. Mitchell weighs 156 pounds, and stands 5 feet 8 inches. Both are in excellent condition and confident of success. The prospects for a hard battle were never more assuring.

Futile Attempt to Assassinate.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—Last night James Rogers, a gambler, entered Mayor Winton's office in East St. Louis, Illinois, with a revolver in hand and fired point blank at the Mayor. The pistol only snapped and the noise attracted Mrs. Winton's attention, who ordered him away. Rogers left, muttering threats against the other city officials. The cause is supposed to be the closing of Rogers' keno room by the police.

More Reductions.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 30.—Employees in the engraving department of the American Print Works, in the only part of the works now running, have been notified of a reduction of ten per cent in wages. It is expected the reduction will extend to all the employees in all the departments as soon as they resume work. There is no present intimation of a reduction of wages in the cotton mills.

A Welcome Visitor Coming.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Miss Albani has made arrangements to come to this country and appear in concerts and possibly in opera, during the coming winter and spring. She will arrive here about January 1.

Burglaries in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—Schroeder & Merriam's grocery store on Illinois avenue, was entered by burglars this morning, their safe blown open and robbed of \$500 and a gold watch. No clue to the robbers. The safe of Daumann's tobacco factory on Sixteenth and Poplar streets, was also blown upon and \$100 stolen.

OUR NATIONAL FINANCES

As Viewed by Secretary of the Treasury McCulloch.

A Forecast of What His Report Will Be—A Project to Sell Butler's Property—Applicants for Office.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—A gentleman who has been consulted by Secretary McCulloch as to his forthcoming report, who has read it, says that McCulloch has not changed his views within a year. It is, therefore, not difficult to determine what the views of Mr. McCulloch will be upon some of the important pending questions. Before he became Secretary of the Treasury he authorized a statement of which the following is a synopsis.

Among other things he said, as to National Banks: "The system ought to be preserved. I regard it as one of the best fruits of the War. Practical measures to maintain it ought to be taken, but I confess that there does not seem to be any reason to expect much from the incoming Congress. Ever since it repealed the Missouri compromise the Democrats have been making blunders. Positive action on their part has always been disastrous to them for thirty years past, and their leaders seem to think the only safety is in a negative course. They may consent to the repeal of the tobacco tax."

Mr. McCulloch also said: "What the country, the people, and the banking system alike need is a reduction of taxation. I thought the changes in the Tariff and Internal Revenue laws last winter would effect it, but the reduction was not sufficient. If I were in Congress I would vote to repeal the tobacco tax altogether, and individually I might favor the entire abolition of the internal revenue system, although it would seem pretty hard to take the tax on whisky off while the duty is retained on cheap blankets, clothes, and other articles of necessary consumption."

"As a measure of temporary and partial relief of the banks, it might be a good plan to allow them circulation on the market value of the bonds deposited by them, but I do not think the Democratic majority in Congress will be likely to do anything which would diminish the amount of security now required as a basis for national bank note circulation. Neither do I think our people will ever consent that British consols shall be used as a security for United States bank issues."

"The proposition to exchange the 4 per cents for 3s running twenty-four years is a good one, and would give the banks a new lease of life, but it would afford only temporary relief. What it seems to me should be done, and what I advocated as Secretary of the Treasury, is for the Government to issue a bond bearing a low rate of interest, which could be used not only as a basis for national bank circulation, but for the secure investment of trust funds. It would be a great advantage to the people if the Government would issue permanent bonds to the amount of, say, \$100,000,000. The tax would not be felt, and the advantage it would bring would far exceed in value the outlay required. That would insure the permanence and security of the national bank note circulation, which above all things in our financial system ought to be preserved."

BUTLER'S PROPERTY.

General Butler's enormous stone house on Capitol Hill, adjacent to the Capitol, has been rented in its entirety to the Government. It will be occupied by the Senate for extra committee rooms. Where a Government once enters a building like this it generally remains until the property is purchased. There was an auction of furniture in the house preparatory to the surrender of it to the Senate. Owing to the Washington mania for buying things at auction, the sale brought prices on an average above the original cost.

CROWDING APPLICANTS FOR OFFICE.

Between sixty and seventy applicants for clerkships in the Government department were examined by the Civil Service Commissioners yesterday in a room in which possibly thirty-five or forty could be comfortably accommodated. More room is one of the most pressing needs of the Commission. Its present quarters are part of the upper floor of a little building adjoining the Agricultural Department Building. It should have more and larger rooms, and it would do no harm if the Commission met somewhere within easy reach of the business and dwelling part of the city. When the examination began yesterday rain was falling. As no retiring room could be given them, the lady applicants had to dispose of their "waterproofs," cloaks, umbrellas, rubbers, and reticules on and under their chairs and desks, and wear their bonnets while undergoing the examinations. The male applicants left their overcoats, hats, and umbrellas in the hall, taking their chances of ever seeing them again. All the applicants were examined in a room so crowded as to be uncomfortable. It was the best the Commissioners could do, for their earnest appeals for better accommodations have thus far been without effect.

Outlook in the Coal Fields—Miners to Resist a Suspension of Work.

EASTON, Pa., Nov. 30.—The great mining and transportation corporations representing the coal combination have determined upon a general suspension of operations at the collieries in the Schuylkill, Lehigh, Wyoming and Lackawanna regions. The suspension will be ordered about December 1. An army of between 75,000 and 100,000 will be thrown out of employment by the movement. The colliers, considering the scheme uncalled for, unwarranted and unjust upon the part of the companies, are preparing to begin a counter movement, and it is confidently believed serious trouble will ensue. The Miners' and Laborers' Benevolent Association, which was a large and powerful labor organization previous to 1870-71, but which became bankrupt in the long strikes of those years, is being organized again. Already lodges have been formed at Minersville, Ashland, Shenandoah, and other places in the middle coal field. The Amalgamated Association of Miners and Laborers is also being strengthened. These bodies in conjunction with the Knights of Labor are stirring up a strong sentiment among all classes of colliery operatives.

From private sources it is learned that the

24,000 colliers employed in the Cumberland (Maryland) and Kanawha (West Virginia and Virginia) bituminous districts have resolved to strike against the companies' proposition announcing a reduction of twenty per cent in wages, the new schedule to go into effect on an after December 1. This movement has been pushed by emissaries sent by the Knights of Labor to those districts to sow the seeds of discord and dissension. "Molly Maguireism" is cropping out. Colliery property is being watched by incendiaries, and several instances are known where mine works have fallen beneath the incendiary's brand. "Black-leg" or non-union miners, or others, who have in any way incurred the animosity of the "Molly Maguires," receive "coffin notices," warning them to quit the country under the penalty of speedy and summary death.

The Knights of Labor and other organizations are silently but surely perfecting their plans for the projected vast labor demonstration, and so hostile have members of some of the lodges become that an undefined and grave feeling of insecurity prevails in those mining communities where the power of the dangerous clans is strong and threatening. The Communist element has defiantly manifested its utter disregard of the law in numerous cases. All the recent unaccountable murders that have occurred in the middle and northern coal fields, as well as in the bituminous regions, are attributed to the "Molly Maguire" hatred. Late affairs are rapidly impressing the honest, reputable, and law-abiding citizens with the apprehension that the coal regions of Pennsylvania are soon again to witness a renewal of the scenes that were enacted when "Molly Maguireism" was rampant.

HONORING RANDALL.

Presented to the Georgia Legislature—

—"A Solid Union."

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 30.—The presence of Samuel J. Randall in Atlanta to attend the Democratic jubilation was taken advantage of by the Legislature to pay him marked attention. A committee of three was appointed to ask his presence in that body. When Mr. Randall entered he was escorted to the Speaker's stand, where after returning thanks for the courtesy extended to him, he said:

"I rejoice that we can, at last, feel that we have a country without any South, North, East or West; that a Solid South and a Solid North has been blotted out and that we have a Solid Union riveted in every heart, and joining us into one grand people of the United States." [Great applause.]

The Speaker announced a recess of fifteen minutes in honor of Mr. Randall's presence. During that time almost every member of the House was personally presented to him. Mr. Randall greeted them all heartily and seemed to enjoy the general hand shaking.

The Colored People's Friend.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 30.—Dr. Atticus G. Haygood has resigned the Presidency of Oxford College. He is the author of "Our Brother in Black," the writing of which created a sensation, and seemed at the same time to attract the attention of John F. Slater, who was disposing of a fund of \$1,000,000 for the education of the colored race. He concluded that Haygood was a man to carry out his work, and when the Slater Board was organized Haygood was appointed General Agent. So useful has his work for colored people proved that now his entire time is demanded. He was at one time elected Bishop by the Methodist Episcopal Church South, but declined in order to continue his educational work.

Sudden Death of the Famous Oklahoma Payne.

WELLINGTON, Kan., Nov. 30.—Captain David L. Payne, the famous leader of the Oklahoma boomers, died suddenly here while at breakfast at the Hotel de Barnard. He addressed a meeting last night and was seemingly in his usual robust health when he entered the dining room this morning. While partaking of breakfast he was observed to lean forward and utter a subdued sound, as if from slight suffocation, and then dropped from his chair to the floor, and expired instantly. His sudden taking off created no little sensation here, and profound sorrow among his followers and co-workers in attempting to settle in Indian Territory.

Cut Their Way Out of the Calaboose.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Nov. 30.—At an early hour this is a story of Peter Moore and Sylvester Fitzgerald, who were confined in a cell in the calaboose, escaped. They succeeded in removing a portion of the ceiling of the cell, which is simply a thin board affair, got into the attic and from there on to the roof. They had previously torn their bed clothing into strips and constructed a rope. This, attached to the chimney, was of sufficient length to lower them to the ground on the south side. There were five drunken men in the calaboose, who kept up a continual racket, so that the prisoners in the other cells did not discover the jail delivery.

A Young Lady Missing.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 30.—Miss Mary Taylor, the daughter of John H. Taylor, of No. 35 Congress street, left home on Monday last and has not been seen since. She started out to call on a friend. She was to have been married on Christmas to a gentleman of Weatherfield. Her parents are respectable and wealthy people. It is rumored that she has taken her own life, but so far as can be learned there is no motive for such an act. Miss Taylor is about twenty-five years of age.

Bicycles vs. Horses.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Charles E. Davies, a well known sporting man, is endeavoring to rent Madison Square Garden for one week for the purpose of having a six days' contest, of fifteen hours per day, between horses and bicyclists in a contest. John S. Prince, the champion bicyclist, backs himself and two unknown bicyclists against Charles M. Anderson, the champion long distance rider of the world.

Singular Fatal Accident.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Third Mate John Sullivan of the steamboat Pilgrim, one of the Fall River boats, was standing on a gang plank at the pier this morning when suddenly a crate of baggage, which was being hoisted from the boat to the dock, fell on him, killing him almost instantly. Friends have taken charge of the body. Sullivan was thirty-three years old.